this, I have no experience with it. It may be given in substance or in infusion, but the latter mode is generally preferred. This form is one in which it appears to be largely used by physicians in the Middle states. Dr. Chapman tells us, it is resorted to extensively by every class of practitioners, regular and irregular, in the intermittent and remittent fevers. He thinks it has the advantage over Peruvian bark of being susceptible of employment in every stage of these diseases.

BOTANICAL REFERENCES.

Sabbatia angularis, Pursh, *Flora Amer.* i. 137.—Elliott, *Flora* i. 285.—Chironia angularis, Willd. *Sp. pl.* i. 1067.—Michaux, *Flora*, i. 146.

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B. S. Barton, *Coll.* i. 15.—Chapman, *Therapeutics*, ii. 417.—Elliott, *l. c. supra.*

PLATE LVII.

Fig. 1. *Sabbatia angularis.*
Fig. 2. *The stamen before it bursts, magnified.*
Fig. 3. *Stamen after bursting, do.*
Fig. 4. *Pistil magnified with the stigmas not yet twisted.*
Fig. 5. *Do. the stigmas having become spiral.*

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